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Weekly Standard

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All Communications intended for publican must be occompanied by the name of the wthor. The name will not be published-unby request-but we require it as a guaranof good faith .- EDITOR OF STANDARD.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

New YORK, Dec. 11. "Scrosis" in its brief lifetime has played many parts, and wen laurels in ail—a wo-nae is always a heroine unto herself, I presume you are aware, but after stalking in gh tragedy, and strutting in melo-drama, is a decided relief to attempt Comedy, ren the travesty is travestied by failure. But "there's no such word as fail" except is the Dictionary, and in the new feminine weabulary I shall expect to see that word et out to corroborate with the Fifteenth mendment.

On Monday last, winter came upon Gotham in decided earnest; it snowed it blew, it oze, but an undaunted score of women met at Delmonico's, and by a bright open fire forgot that there was any other world out-

Just the day for a trip to Tartarus, when one of the members proposed escorting the nineteen. Everybody went, of course, just as Fatima went into Blue Beard's closet, ugh she wasn't invited, and this party

The author, accompanied by Stantoria Nigilia and the Angel of Progress, visited the subterranean regions and had an inter-riew with Satan himself, who was found They looked all around, with that curiosi

y for which women are so remarkable, and iscovered—well!— "Where is Byron!" asked one of the He isn't here."

With that the visitors looked at each her, astonished at the evidence they had eceived, that even a Beecher couldn't send man to-" a place where he might not care

There they saw all sorts of devilish things -women who never had done anything for the good of themselves or others, for fear they might be thought "unwomanly;" woman who had been seduced from virtue, their tempter's having escaped through Satan's net; and in a frozen sea were held those who had icy hearts that would not melt at pity's call. All it wanted was a

angle tear to bring about a thaw.

After having seen all the sights of the lower regious, including a copy of the "Infernal Deity," they had a glimpse of the new Heaven, where the Virgin Mary was seated surrounded by languid angels with flowing hair. One look was enough. Stantoria exclaimed, "Why there isn't a man there!" and begs to be excused from taking a ticket of admission to any such Para-

The satire was full of clever hits at se ciety, and "Sorosis" indulged in several bearty laughs that smoothed out the winkles of care and thought from many an Then there was a witty report from the

art Committee, which happened to be a committee of one, after which a poem was read, which had been clipped from the Buffalo Express and sent to one of the members. I would like to know if Mark Twain knows anything about it, or if the parents "Rock me to Sleep" would claim to have cited the agitation of the cradle of this Spring. It was a parody on "Excelsior," and as I don't care to spoil it by quoting from a bad memory, I will wait until I can

"Sorosis" was in splendid humor at its ast meeting. "Cushing" was nowhere to be seen, though he might have been drawn from the depths of some capacious pocket, had it been necessary to produce the gentle-man. There were cries of "order! order!" no parliamentary stumbling blocks to trip the unwary; the influence of that higher body then in session at Washington, must have affected the atmosphere, and drawn the curtains of peace around the cabinet of

These are millennium days. One evidence of it is the interest the masses are taking in art, as well as in social and intellectual culture.

Pass Snedecor's, Goupril's, or Schau's, any

our of the day, and if there is a fine pic ture in the window you will know it, before you have the evidence of your own criticism, by the number of connoiseurs outside. The cthics. As it is cold standing outside, supa are only expected to enter on the suposition that you desire to take a chance i ie immense pictures on exhibition. As I never had bad luck in any lottery, and

a big picture would be a veritable "eleace, and avoided an onslaught on my pock-

The principal picture, whose dimensions I have forgotten, is Jeptha's daughter, and a more touching illustration of sublime sorrow I never saw. The heroine sits on a rise f ground, in the centre of an immense plain and is surrounded by her maidens in various attitudes of sympathetic sorrow. The setting sun forms a gorgeous background, from which the calm palid face of the domed iden, stands out in beautiful relief. It ms very real to you; and as you gaze, the mand of its accessories vanish in the

with those who weep."

And this is the best criticism I can give picture whose sublimity touches the heart and makes one powerless of Speech. The picture on the side wall, correspondng in size with Jeptha's daughter, and by the same artists, is called the "Descent of Dan'e and Ingil into the frozen hell, where they see Count Uggolino feeding on the head of his murderer." The title is so suggestive that I need give no further descrip-tion. It had its beauties, all Dore's pictures claim that distinction, but they were of such an awful character that I could not look ong enough to detect them, and so after another lingering glance at Jeptha's Daugh ter. I joined the throng on Broadway, only to be haunted by that apothesis of grief. I must not omit a mention of the "Wonan's Parliament," which still continues to han a Parliament of the fannicat part of its existence exist; and the fannicat part of its existence is the fact that those who do the most talking in it, are the women who occupy the chapter of the epistle of John:

"Having many things to write unto you, I would not write with pen and link, but I would not write with pen and link, but I

led the co operative fire, is now in the city and going energetically to work to concen trate the forces, who are only waiting for suitable leader before going into vigoro action. There is to be a grand mass mee action. There is to be a grand mass meet ing this week, at which men will be admit ted, and of which I will give an account in

Eor the Standard. Fences. We build ten times too many ences, the lences on many thrifty farms ar a great tax upon the owner. It is a uspless custom. No fences are absolutely required. except the fence about the pastures, and few hundred yards of movable fence that few hundred yards of movable fence that can be set up any where at short notice. High way fences and division fences are an unmitigated nuisance; the great objection to them is their cost, but they also occupy good land and harbor weeds and briars; they are in the way of cultivating and harbor weeds are a positive our cross the sense was step, buildthey are in the way of cultivating and har-yesting our crops, the sooner we stop build-ing them the better. We do not say tear down good new fences, but build no more except extra high and strong ones around the pastures. But say, one, if the high way fences were down the cattle would destroy the crops. So they would it allowed to purfences were down the cattle would destroy the crops. So they would it allowed to run in the streets. But which can be done with the least trouble or expense, keeping stock in the pasture or keeping millions of dollars worth of fences? But the law requires that I should holld highway and division fences. I should build highway and division fences; so it does, but in whose hands is the law? Yours. If the farmers demand that this burdensome system be done away, and more stringent laws passed in regard to restraining stock, it will be done. There are now communities where there are no fences, and we say to the new settlers in the West, and to

upon your industry, but repeat the cry down with the fences.

Southern papers please copy.

the impoverished land owners of the South

do not let this burdensome tax be settled

For the Standard House of Representatives, Raleigh, N. O. Dec. 15, 1869. To the Voters of Northampton County. Friends and Fellow-Citizens:

The vacant seat in the Senate, occasioned by the resignation of one of its leading spirits, Dr. Barrow, is, as you are doubtless aware, to be filled by an election, to be held in your County on the 8th day of January,

While I am conscious you will stand by the principles espoused by the Republican party, and show your wisdom by giving your suffrages to a man of ability, aiow me to state that you can have no better servant than the Doctor was. He was a power in the Senate—and what was better, his heart seemed to be enveloped in the nterest of his County and State-to build up State pride, and to develop its rescources was an object he kept constantly in view. Internal improvements, he deemed a surr way to enhance the value of property and of

wages.
The principles of the Republican party in this State are of a liberal nature -proscrib-ing no one on account of race, color, or previous condition; but on the contrary, pe-titions to Congress to remove disabilities

Under these and other considerations, l feel confident that you will grace the Senate chamber, after the recess, with another advo e principles indicated Let me ask, that you have no division in

your ranks, but come to the standard that gave you freedom and equality. When the day of election comes, aithough many may be looking homes for the year, go quietly to the polls with the silent but sure weapon, the ballot in hand and deposit it for right and justice. Your ob't servant,

J. T. REYNOLDS.

Turning the Tables at a Wedding. Near Foster's store in Chatham county, re-sides a well to do planter named Kenniff, who is the father of a beautiful girl of nineeen, the belle of the neighborhood. Two years ago, her heart was won by a young years ago, nor near was won by a young man, and the father opposed the match, the lover being poor. The lover urzed his suit in vain, and as a last resort went to Virginia to see a rich aunt, and persuade her to set-

tle enough upon him to enable him to claim the woman of his choice. Now, there chance to be another suitor in the person of the son of another farmer of considerable means, who resides in the adjoining neighborhood. Him the mercenary father favored. In fact, he looked with gratification upon the attentions received by his daughter from this source, and besought her to accept the young man's pro-

Several weeks clapsed after the departure of the favored lover, and no letter reached her pining at home. The young planter, together with the father, so worked upon the mind of the bewildered girl that she at last acceded to the demands of her parent.

Arrangements were made for the wedding to take place at once.

The day arrived, and while the party were in waiting for the clergyman, a young man rode up to the gate dismounted, and came burnedly up to the house. It was the mis-sing lover, who brought substantial proof of the generosity of his relative in the East. A scene ensued The girl did not faint, but she gave the waiting bridegroom, who stood by, arrayed in a splendid suit of broadcloth, such startling proofs of the affection which she entertained for his rival,

that he fled from the house.

The father stormed a little, but was finally consoled. There was a feasting in the house that day, and when the next day arrived there was a wedding .- National Ban-

How the Best Liquors are Made

An exchange says that there may be seen daily on Chestnut street, Philadelphia, a man clad in faultless apparel, with a great diamond upon his breast, vainly endevoring to outglitter the magnificent solitaire upon his finger.
In a German university, he learned chemistry, and not even Liebeg knew it better.

stry, and not even Liebeg knew it better. His occupation is the mixing and the adulteration of liquors. Give him a dozen casks of deodorized alcohol, and the next day, each of them will represent the name of a genuine wine or popular spirit. He enters a wholesale drug store, bearing a large basket on his arm. Five pounds of Iceland moss are first weighed out to him.

To raw liquor, this imparts a degree of moss are first weighed out to him.

To raw liquor, this imparts a degree of smootiness, of oleagmousness, that gives to imitation brandy the glibness of that which is best matured. An astringent called catchu, that would almost close the mouth of an inkstand, is next in order. A couple of ounces of strychnine, next called for, are quickly conveyed to the vest pocket, and a pound of sulphate of zince (white vitriol) is as silently place in the leattern of the backet. as silently place in the lottom of the basket. The oil of congnae, the sulphuric acid, and other articles that give fire and body to the

liquid poison, are always kept in store. These things are the staples of his art, and the mixer buys them at different places. Chemistry alone discovers the cheat.

A young gentleman happening to sit at church in a pew adjoining one in which sat a young lady for whom he conceived a sud den and violent attachment, was desirous of entering into a courtship on the spot, but the place not being suitable for a formal declaration, the case suggested the follow

He politely handed his fair neighbor-Bible, opened, with a pin stuck in the fol-lowing text: Second epistic of John, verse

"And now I beseech thee, not as though I wrote a new commandment unto thee, but that which he had from the beginning, that She returned it, pointing to the seco

chapter of Ruth, 10th verse:

"Then she fell on her face, and bowed hers it to the ground, and said to him, Why have I found grace in thine eyes, seeing that

trust shortly to come unto yeu and link, but I having been an accompanied performer trust shortly to come unto yeu and speak upon the virginal, this music book proves face to face that our joy may be full."

From the above interview a marriage took compositions, and indulge in the less laborically for the place recently. But if it can be done, a woman will do place recently,

Interesting Process of "Taking" a Surly Elephant. of an The war elephant "Romeo," belonging

Forepaugh's menagerie, and better known among showmen as "Old Canada," has been celebrated for years as being the most vicious, viadictive, and dangerous elephant in the country. He has killed, at different periods, three of his keepers, and has frequently created the most discountry. ly created the most dire consternation, be sides damaging property to a considerable value, in his surly moods. It will be remembered that two years ago, this winter, he killed his keeper, Williams, at Hatboro, Pennsylvania and considerable considerable. Pennsylvania, and remained in a frenzier condition nearly the entire winter before he

could be subjugated.

Since then he has caused but little trouble, until Monday last, when he made his quarters, near Connorsville, Indiana, the scene of considerable disquietude and no little danger. A day or two previous the female elephant "Lalla Rookh," which Mr. Forepaugh had recently purchased at the sheriff's sale of Dr. Thayer's circus, in this city, was placed in the same building with Romeo, but was confined some distance

During the night she succeeded in drawing the stake to which she had been fetter-ed, and in the early hours of the morning, when Mr. George Forepangh, Romeo's keep-er, enter the building to look after his charge, he found the two elephants standing together, and Romeo-evidently much de-lighted with his new companion. But Mr. Forepaugh thought it prudent to mar this new born pleasure by returning the female

to her proper place.

This was resented by Romeo by soizing his keeper with his trunk and throwing him violently from him against the wall. More alarmed than injured, Mr. Forepaugh fled from the building, and mounting his norse sped to the village to get some ass

The necessary aid was quickly stammoned and a little army of showmen and villagers returned to the fair grounds, where the ele-phant was confined. They found him in a state of the greatest fury, and their first re-ception was a large piece of timber which Romeo had torn from the rafters above him, and which he burled at them with toterable aim and direction, but, which fortunate aim and direction, but which, fortunate He next seized a conch-dog, which for two years had been his constant companion, and for which he has always evinced the warm est attachment, and

gainst the root. Finding his rage so terrible and his mo o revengeful, it was determined to subject him by hunger, if possible, and up to Fri-day last he had not received a particle of ood or water, but which treatment had not the slightest effect in appeasing his

It was then determined to "take" him. It becomes necessary to explain this term the reader. Whenever it becomes expedient, from death, or otherwise, to furnish an elephant with a new keeper, or an old one is obliged to bring him under subjection, they "take him," as it is called in showmen's parlance This is done by confining him beyond the power of resistance, and then beating him until he trumpets forth his subjection and yield submission to his tormentors.

In this instance guy stakes were driven i

the ground a distance of about 100 feet both in front annd rear of the elephant, and to these ropes were securely fastened, running hrough falls and blocks, and which, by very idroit management, were attached to the fetters which encompassed and bound his

gs. To accomplish this successfully, it was necessary for one of the keepers to stand in front of him with a gun heavily loaded with bird-shot, and whenever he offered to strike at those who were fastening the ropes to hi fetters, a charge was fired into his trunk causing him to roar with rage and pain, but to desist from offensive demonstrations. When everything was ready, the huge mor ster's legs were drawn from under him by the men at the ropes, and he was brought to a recumbent position, lying broadside on the ground. His legs were then brought together, and bound similar to that of a calf ethered for the market, and then the world of subjection commenced in earnest. His seeper, the only man that was allowed t utter a word, advanced, and driving the elephant spear deep into his flanks, commanded him in sharp, decisive tones to "speak." He met with no response but a defiant blow from the elephant's trunk. He was then belabored for eight hours, with stout iron rods, and wounded with the spear innumerable times, until he was brought under complete subjection and begged long and loud for mercy. He was then released from his bonds, and rose to his feet in a very sorry phight, and in such abject fear of h tors that, to use the rather expressive words of his keep, "a child can now drive him with a rye straw."—Cincinnati Commer

"Died of A Frying-Pan."

This might well be the brief but sugges tive epitaph upon the tombstones of man a dyspeptic, especially in the West and Sout where the frying pan is used so much in the preparation of food. The standard food in some parts of the country is a piece of bacor fried; the fat taken and with flour or men mixed into a heavy mass and consigned to the inevitable frying-pan, and out comes a lump of leathery-looking something which the stomach of an ostrich could not digest. Give him a chicken what does he do with it? Cuts it up and into the frying-pan it goes; after being slowly simmered until hard, it is put into a deep dish and grease poured over it, and what is not soaked u in chicken is made way with by soaking the frying pan bread in it. Give him a rich uicy steak, and into the frying pan it goes and is slowly simmered and simmered until no knife will cut it, and then eaten with no knile will cut it, and then eaten with heavy bread soaked in the remaining fat, and thus good, wholesome food, in quantity sufficient to afford a wholesome meal for a French attisan's family, is by the trying pan process rendered not only barely enough for one man, but converted into a slow poison and a frightful source of disease. A physician in Columbus, Ga., says scarcely a day passes but he is called upon to prescribe for a case that can be referred to this unwholesome way of cooking food. Even vegeta bles are poisoned in the same way. Onions are fried, cabbage is fried, potatoes are fried and even lettuce is eaten often after a spoon ul or two of hot pork grease has been care fully poured over it. We remember eating supper in Missouri a dozen years ago, with a family who were lately from Tennessee, at which the food consisted of fried bacon, with molasses on it; "corn pone," which was meal and cold water mixed up and "baked between two brick bats;" and sour milk. When we modestly suggested that the milk was sour, the good lady "re:kone she knowed that, and thought we were some escaped lunatic because we liked sweet milk better. Doctors must grow rich where people pay so little attention to the laws of Waxed Paper.

An article known as waxed paper is in very extensive use in Europe, especially of the continent, for tying up the necks of both tles, covering preserve jars, and for enveloing tobacco and other substances that r quire to be kept from the air, replacing generally tin foil and similar substances. I prepared there on a large scale by taking quire of paper and opening it flat upon r table, and then going over it quickly with a very hot smoothing iron, against which is held a piece of wax, which, melting, runs down upon the paper and is absorbed by it. When the upper sheet is saturated it is ta-ken off, and the one below is treated in a similar manner. Any excess of wax applied in the first instance readily penetrates through to the lower layer.

In the Fitzwilliam Museum at Cambridge England, is Queen Elizabeth's music-bool ontaining compositions for the piano-forte or virginal of her time. The Queen is said to have been a skillful musician. Some dover; others but seldom looked at The leaves that are solided are those on which the simplest times are written. Although Her Majesty has the reputation of liaving been an accomplished performer Underground Horror-The Welsh Colliery Horror at Wigan Twenty-Six wil a of some Lives Lost at their add face

The English papers of the 17th ult., give he particulars of the recent fatal explosion a the Welsh colleries at Wigan, from which ye system the following. we extract the following:

The explosion occurred shortly after

o'clock yesterday afternoon, and the first in-dication at the pit bank was a report as from a heavy piece of artillery, followed immediately by the issuing from the No. 5 shaft of a dense cloud of smoke and coal dust which spread over the whole district It is said that some of the sont fell in Hind ley churchyard, a mile and a half way, and the report was heard at quite as great a dis-tance. The residents in the long rows of colliers' cottages acar the pit, and the managers of the adjacent collieries knew too well what had happened, and they hurriedly made their way to the colliery, the first to learn, if possible, the extent of the disaster, and the second to render what assistance was in their power The force of the blast was plainly apparent from the manner in which the iron plate at the bottom of the cage was twisted and turned, and, as it was feared that very great damage had been done in the No. 5 shaft, it was first decined ad visable to rig up a pulley over the No. 6, which could be worked by the up cast en-gine, and a stream of water was also sent into the shaft to improve the ventilation. However, by disconnecting the cage from the connecting rods, it was found possible to proceed down the No. 5 in safety and the new pulley was not needed for the purpose of exploration.

The opper seams, the five and four feet.

The upper seams, the five and four feet, were soon examined, and tidings were sent to the surface that the explorers had been all around these workings and had found two dead bodies, both lying near the four-feet mouthing, and both having apparently been killed by concussion. It now became certain that the catastrophe had taken place in the six feet, where nearly thirty men and boys were employed, but as four o'clock was the hour for "knocking off" work, and as several of the workmen had been wound to the surface, it was impossible to state posi-tively how many were down. It was at first hoped that the total would not be over a dozen, but there is now no doubt the list of

dead will be more than twice that number.

The operations below were continued un til about a quarter past eleven, at which time eight dead bodies had been sent up, and there were twenty searchers in the shaft in which the disaster occurred. It was eventually decided that no further attempt to enter should be made that night, and about one o'clock this morning the principal engineers left the colliery, after aranging for a consultation, to take place this forenoon, and about that time also the crowd assembled near the colliery began to dis-perse, though many remained at their posts all night. The bowman left on duty strict orders to keep close watch on the body of smoke which ascended the shaft but he perceived no change whatever either n quantity or smell.

i quantity or smell.

As the whole of the workings have not get been examined, and in all probability at the probability and the second section. ie spot where the gas was ignited his not been reached, no opinion can be expressed as to the cause of the explosion. Those who believe the atmospheric pressure has much to do with these catastrophes point to the fact that the barometer was exceedingly

ow yesterday. up, eight of them dead, and the ninth mor-tally injured, but still breathing. There are eighteen still missing

Last spring, a widow named Stingler, who resided about fifty miles from Rochester, N. Y., was importuned by a neighbor to trade her small cottage and few acres for forty acres of land in Wisconsin, one bundred miles west of Milwaukie. He represented the land to be fertile—on the line of a rail road, and near a large village. He also pletured a nice farm house, and all modern ce

veniences.

The widow had confidence in the neighbor, and finally agreed to make the trade. She was induced to give her land and dwelling and \$300 in addition for the forty agree. farm in Wisconsin, and started out with her two young daughters, a hired man and \$280 in money, to find her new home in the far West. She spent nearly all her money in searching for the furm—and found it many miles from any town or railroad, part of it water, the rest shore and sand banks with no house on it.

The climate did not agree with the party, and they all fell sick. Their lunds were oon exhausted, and then they were all re-

moved to the county poor house. The widow and her children—worth \$3000 six months ago, are now entirely destiline, and without friends to bail them out of the poor house.—St. Louis Republican

The Prosecution of the Israelites in Rus-We hope I is not true that the Russian Minister to this country has denied that any cruelties have been practiced toward the Jews by his own government, because that Jews by his own government, because that would imply a lack of information on his part relative to the events actually transpiring in the dominions of his master. The cruel treatment of the Jews in Western

Russia has been a subject of comment for some time in Europe. One writer says:

"Such heartreading, brain-maddening misery as the three millions of Jews in these ill-fated regious are now enduring, is without a parallel in modern history."

Most nations have grown ashamed of persecutions a race. would alone entitle them to forbearance and respect. It is hard to believe that a ruler who freed tens of thousands of seris is responsible for reviving the barbarities of the middle ages.—N. Y. Times.

The following extract is from Bulwer; 'Pooh !" said Lady Delmour, turning away. her head, Now that pooh is a very signifi-cant word. On the lips of a man of business it denotes contempt for romance; on the lips of a politician it r. bukes a theory. With that monosyllable a philosopher mas-sacres a fallacy; by those four letters a rich man gets rid of a begger. But in the rich man gets rid of a begger. But in the rosy mouth of a woman the harshness vanishes, the disdain becomes encouragement. Pooh!" says the lady when you tell her she is handsome, but she smiles when she says With the same reply she receives you protestation of love, and blushes as she receives it. With men it is the sternest, with woman it is the softest exclamation in the anguage.

A French savant, Dr. Magnen, has just been trying experiments with guinea pigs to illustrate the baneful effects of abyainthe. He administered to one animal (says a corres-pondent) four grammes of strong brandy— which is an ingredient of a Frenchman's deadly drink—with the natural result of making the poor little pig snamefully ine-briated. "If the dose be weak," says M. Magnen, "it causes vertigo; the animal hangs down his head, evinces sadness, and remains motionless. Then a shudder comes ver the anterior part of the body, graduall llowed by starts in the muse neck. This symptom will, by degrees, ex-tend to the whole of the animal's fore parts; the creature will appear as if under the innence of electric shocks. A larger dose will induce violent nervous fits."

Some practical jokers among the company of a Chicago theater amused themselves, the other evening, by filling the blunder-buss, used by one of their number in a piece called "The Sunday Hunter," with powder, wads, &c., nearly to the muzzle. On the piece being fired, the actor was rendered almost insensible by the concussion of the blunderbuss, and the andience were completely terrified by the defection. pletely terrified by the deafening explosion, several ladies being so seriously affected that they had to be carried out of the house. To add to the confusion, the police of the terrible tragely had occurred rushed in at the different entrances to the theatre. The matter was eventually explained, and the play proceeded smoothly to its conclusion.

Rich gold discoveries are reported in Nicataugus. The aggregate weight of nuggets already taken out is said to be 200 nounds.

Another Horror A Man and His Wife Murdered—The House Set on Fire to Conceal the Crime.

To what are we coming? Is there no scentily for life and property? Does murder, rapine, arson stalk abroad over the land? Surely, the times are out of joint, and it almost seems as if there was no one to set them right. Only yesterday another horror occurred, equal in atrocity to the McKeesport tragedy, in our own county, of the Huntingdon butchery, a few days ago. At 4 o'clock yesterday morning, in the village of Greenville, Pa., anaged couple named Vandusen were foully murdered, and their hitherto peaceful home burned to ashees, with their bodies in it. They were known to have a large amount of gold on their premises, some twenty-five or thirty re of Carteret introduced a re-

citizens of the State, and report a Din or ownies. Laid over.

And a resolution directing the Code Comma sioners to prepare and report a bill defining power of township constables throughout

known to have a large amount of gold on their premises, some twenty-five or thirty thousand dollars, and the universal belief of the neighborhood is that they were robbed, murdered, and the house then set on fire to conceal the crime. When the fire had done its worst, the body of Mra Vandusen was found still in bed, though then in the cellar—that of her husband in the hall. That they should have been separated in this manner at such a time seems strange. Moreover the neighbors found the back door and a back window open, which proves at once that burglars had been in the house. A large jack-knife, with the blade open, was also found in the ruins. The bodies were so far consumed as to preclude the possibility

for consumed as to preclude the possibility of determining any marks of violence. On Saturday the old man, frightened, no doubt, at the decline in gold, was in town offering at the decline in gold, was in town offering to sell off the precious metal, thus inevitably advertising his tempting possession—thirty thousand dollars in gold—in a farm house in a quiet country town. It was surely a tempting prize, so that it is almost certain the affair was the result of the foulest of crimes, the old couple's gold was the cause of their awful death; that some human monsters were the instruments of the ered by Mr. Sweet failed to pass. Yeas 6, anys 23.

The original resolution passed -Yeas 28, Nays

much excitement prevails in the cornity.—Pittsburgh Gazette, 7th. A few weeks ago a poor, lonely bachelor who had never loved or been loved, left his dreary home for the sake of a little exercise. The morning was bright and sunny, and as be walked up Broadway, he gazed long at the girls as they passed him, and thought of his wretched condition.

As he saw their bright and smiling coun As he saw their bright and smiling countenances, and the happy faces of their male companions, he could not but contrast his own loneless and single misery. These thoughts weighed on his mind and he became melancholy.

As he was standing on the side walk, gazing listlessly about, he saw a beautiful circle.

zing listlessly about, he saw a beautiful girl comingtowards him leading a venerableblind man. Unmindful of the dapper she in-curred from the passing vehicles, her whole thought was devoted to her charge, which she finally landed in safety on the sidewalk. He thanked her for her kindness, and she left him. The lonely bachelor saw the whole transaction, and it struck him so forcibly that all his ideas concerning the gentler sex were changed. He took a good look at her, that he might know her again, and went his way. He subsequently described her to some of his friends, and ascertical terms of the subsequently described her to some of his friends, and ascertaing who she was, procured an introduc-tion. He found she was just as good as he thought her, and he is now a married man! Of course he told her of the incident that led to her lady friends, and the conto her lady friends, and the consequence is a new society has been started, called "The Young Ladies" Humanitarian Association for Helping Blind Men Across the Street." Bachelors, look out.—N. Y. Commercial Ad-

Sermon Vividly Illustrated-f-In the Midst of Life We are in Death." In one of the most prominent churches of the Methodist denomination of this city the Methodist denomination of this city, yesterday, the minister had for the subject of his sermon, "The uncertainty of life." He had of course a subject capable of illustration by scores of incidents which are occurring around us every day, but before his congregation left the church the subject was brought home to their notice in such a way

brought home to their notice in such a way
and by such an affecting incident as no one
of those present will forget while memory
holds her seat in power.

During the sermon it was noticed by several that a message was received by one of
the prominent officers of the church and congregation, which caused the immediate withdrawal of himself and his entire family from the sanctuary. People wondered what could be the cause of so unusual a pro-ceeding, but with all their wonder were not ceeding, but with all their wonder were not prepared for the sad announcement which the preacher made on concluding the service that at 5 o'clock on Sunday morning, one of the best beloved ladies of the church, and a relative of the family which had just been called out, had died. Only the Sabbath before the lady had been present and worfore the lady and been present and wor-shipped with the congregation, in the en-joyment of perfect health, and with as fine a prospect of a long and happy life before her as any one of them, but on Saturday she was taken ill, and, as we have stated, on Sunday morning she breathed her last. Cincinnati Chronicle.

Serious Shooting Scrape.

A serious shooting scrape took place last Sunday night about 10 o'clock, at the house of John Thomas, on Third street, resulting in the serious if not fatal wounding of Martha Thomas, his wife.

It appears that Tom Thweatt, colored. went to Thomas' house and knocked at the door, when Thomas invited him in and asked him what he wanted. Tom replied that there was a man there who owed him some money, and turning to Jim Fortune the two commenced quarrelling, when Thomas ordered them to go out of his house, saying be wanted no row in there. They went out, but soon returned, and commenced making such a noise that Thomas seized a gon which was behind the door, and said he would shoot them if they did not leave. Fortune seized the gun, as he says, to prevent Thomas from shooting him, and Thweat came up behind Thomas and seized the breach; raised the hammer and fired it off. came up behind Thomas and seized the breach; raised the hammer and fired it off. The gun was charged with small shot, and the load entered the right side of Martha Thomas, and came out at the back. She ushed into the street, with her clothes on fire, and some one came to her relief, extin-guished the flames and sent off for Dr. J. W.

Thweat was soon arrested and taken to ail, and when he reached the Courth jan, and when he reached the Courthouse grew very violent and swore he would not go any further. He was soon overpowered, however, and had to be put into the dungeon.—Petersburg Index.

Cincinnatian Buys a Splendid Steamer-He Starts Her to California and She Flounders in the Gulf Stream.

A few days since we noticed the fact that our well known citizen, Admiral David bad made purchase of the clegant steamer D. C. Haskin, at a cost of \$8,000, and had started her to the Pacific coast, to take a place in the line of boats running in connecwas made of Commodere Vanderbilt, and was considered an excellent bargain, an evidence of which is the fact that within a week afterwards he was offered \$20,000 adrance on the purchase price for the ves-

on the 15th of November she started from New York, and this morning's dispatches bring the announcement that on the 17th. st half past 11, P. M, she foundered in the Gilf stream, 400 miles from New York. Mr. Gibson started a day or two since, expecting to meet his vessel on the Pacific coast. The news of her loss will no doubt be first eived by him in San Francisco. On An Illinois girl came down from her room a day or two since, and found two of her admirers anguly disputing their claims to accompany her to a ball that vering. She

A chap at Iowa City won \$25 by sitt on a keg of guppowder with a candle in the bung bole, and smoknig his pipe for ten minutes. It would have been considered a foothardy experiment, but upon examination, the keg proved to contain outon send. He is now in the best of health. THE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, Monday, Dec. 13, '69

the House of Representatives concurring), that the Committee on Military Affairs of both House to be instructed to meet in joint assion and inquire whether any legislation is necessary to suppress violence and crime throughout the State, and whether the Executive is clothed with adequate power to maintain and execute the laws and secure the safety of the lives and property of the citizens of the State, and report a bill or otherwise. Laid over. State. Laid over.

The House bill to amend an act relative to the Western Turnpike Road leading from Ashvill to Murphy falled to pass its third reading—yes 2, pays 27.

House bill to amend section 12, chapter 184, of the public laws of 1868-59. Passed its second reading.

A bill to enable land holders to consolidate their surveys of different tracts passed its several readings.

of food gattenban modifier too

their surveys of different tracts passed its several readings.

A resolution to withdraw bonds from the market was then read.

Mr. Sweet offered a substitute to the resolution that a committee he appointed whose duty it shall be to respectfully invite the President of those railronds who have received bonds of the State and ask them to confer with the committee at an early day as practicable and consult as to the proper measures to be adopted towards inspiring public confidence and a slithful disposition of the aforesald bonds, and for what purposes the same has been issued. Said Committee to report February 12th, 1870 After considerable discussion the substitute

House bill to change the line between the buntles of Surry and Alleghany passed its 3rd reading.

The bill to secure the return to the Public Treasury of bonds issued to the Chatham Sall-road Company, which have been declared illegal by the Supreme Court, came up on its second horror. There is no defined suspicion, yet Pending further discussion the Senate

> In the House, Monday, Dec. 13: Mr. Moore, of Chowan, from the Finance committee, reported favorably on a bill to pro-ride for the support of the Insane Asylum for the next fiscal year. RESOLUTIONS AND BILLS INTRODUCED

By Mr. Moore of Chowan: Resolution that the Sheriff of Chowan County be allowed unti May next in which to settle with the County Freasurer. Referred to the Finance Commit By Mr. Malone; Bill to allow enterers By Mr. Malone; Bill to allow enterers of vacant ands further time to obtain grants from the State. [Allows one year longer] Passed its several readings under suspension of the rules.

By Mr. Proctor: Bill to authorize the County Commissioners of Robeson county to issue bonds. Referred to the Finance Committee.

By Mr. Sinclair: Bill to repeal an act for the completion of the North Carolina Rallroad ratified the 14th day of February, 1855. [Abolishes the dastinction existing between with is called the "preferred stock" of \$1,000,000, and the \$2,000,000 "common stock!" makes all common stock.] Referred to the Finance Committee.

By the same: Bill to legalize certain mar-

By the same: Bill to legalize certain ma riages in the County of Robeson. [Those mar-ried under Gen. Sickles' administration.] Re-ferred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

By Mr. Seymou: Bill touching the probate of deeds of non-residents. Beterred to Judicia of deeds of non-residents. Referred to Judicia-ry Committee.

By Mr. Boddle; Bill concerning the maintain-ance of convicts. Laid over.

over.

By Mr. Leary: Bill empowering the County
Commissioners of Comberland County to levy a
special tax. Referred to the Finance Commit-By Mr. Candler: Bill to make judgments o

By Mr. Candler: Bill to make judgments ob-tained at a special term of the court of Bun-combe bear test from Monday the 29th of No-vember, 1869. Passed its several readings under a suspension of the rules. By Mr. Barnett: Bill to authorize the clerks of the Superior Court to make title to rual estate in certain cases. Referred to the Judiciary Com-mittee. SPECIAL ORDER. SPECIAL ORDER:

The special order was the consideration of the jout resolution in reference to the Bank of North Carolina. [Directs the Attorney General to apply to Judge Brooks for an injunction against Charles Dewy, Assignee of the Bank, restraining him from collecting the debts due the Bank,

The motion to refer to the committee was amended by instructing the committee to report Wednesday morning next. As amended, the motion prevailed.

Received a message from the Senate transmit-Received a message from the Senate transmitting for concurrence, the substitute reported by the committee of conference of the two Houses, in reference to apprentices. (Provides that males shall be bound until at the age of 21 years, and females until at the age of 18 years.) The substitute was concurred in.

Mr. Mondenhall called up bill to make an appropriation for the support, &c., of the Deat and Dumb and Blind Asylum, whiteh passed its third reading. Yeas 82, nays none.

Mr. Gatling called up the report of the committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal. [Report recommends that the Attorney General institute proceedings with a view to protect the interest proceedings with a view to protect the interest the State involved in this canal.] Repo

EVENING SESSION. Mr. Pou arose to a question of privilege, and said that while the bill "to empower committee of investigation to enforce the attendance of witnesses," had passed the Senate, yet the same had not been enrolled for signature; consequently no witnesses had been empowered. He therefore was averaged to adjourn

ly no witnesses had been empowered. He therefore was prepared to adjourn.

Mr. Moore of Chowan, moved to suspend the rules in order to put on its passage the resolution to appoint a Committee of five to take charge of the examination pending before the Committee of the Whole.

After some debate Mr. Moore, of Chowan, call the previous question on the motion to suspend the rules. Sustained.

The rules were suspended.

The following is Mr. Sinclair's resolution, which had been referred to the special comittee of five:

"Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the Speaker, be and the same is herepointed by the Speaker, be and the same is here by charged with the management of the exam-nation of the State's interest in the Rallroad of this House.

The report of the special committee of five was read, recommending the following substitute, signed by Messrs. Moore, Argo, Sincials and Malone, viz:

and Malone viz:

"Resolved 1st, That a Committee of five be appointed by the Chair to act as managers to conduct the examination of the whole in the luvestigation now pending.

2d, That all questions shall be written and handed to said committee of managers who shall propound the same, any member having a right to object to any question; and its admissibility shall be determined by the chairman, subject to an appeal to the Committee of the Whole."

Mr. Welch moved to strike out in the sec bir. Weien moved to strike out in the second esolution the words "subject to an appeal to the Committee of the whole."

Mr. Moore of Chowan, moved the previous The amendment of Mr. Welch was then r ected. Yeas 35, mays 37.
The aubstitute was agreed to, and the resolutions were adopted.
Adjourned.

In the Senate, Tuesday, Dec. 14, 1869 RESOLUTIONS. Senators and Representatives in Congress be itructed to use their influence to have our ban on privileges so fuercased that there may more banks established in the Southern Stat-UNPINISHED BUSINESS

Being the motion of Mr. Cook to postpone the further consideration of the bill to secure the returns to the Public Treasurer of bonds is sued to the Chatham Bailroad Company, and which have been declared illegal by the Suprem Court until the second Monday in fanuary.

After considerable discussion, Mr. Jobes i Mecklenburg moved its reference to the Jud clary committee with instructions. Agreed to the Manual Chathan Court of the Manual Chathan Cha DESCRIPTION OF COURSE DA

A resolution directing the Auditor of State to move for judgment against dellaquent sherif at the apecial term of the Superior Court to theid in the city of Raleigh on the 4th Monday ecember, 1869. Mr. Galloway moved to lay the resolution or Mr. Hyman moved its reference to the Com Mr. Etheridge moved the previous questio

vote:
YEAR—Messra Beall, Bussley, Beeman, Bellamy, Golkrove, Gook, Etharidge, Forkner, Jones of Mecklenburg, Lassiter, Legg, Lindsay, Long, Love, Mason, Martyniate, Melchor, Moore of Cartoret, Respass, Robbins, Sweet, Welker, Win-

ence reported the resolution asking our Representatives in Congress to use their influence to secure the total abatement of North Carolina secure the total abatement of North Carolina's quota of United States tax on real estate, with the request that the Senate recede from its amendments. The Senate amendment asked the refunding of the tax alvendy paid.)

Mr. Smith moved to indefastely postpone the whole subject. Lost. concurred in.

Mr. Cook, for the Committee on Internal Internal Improvements, reported invariably on a bill in relation to clearing out obstructions in the Lumber River running through the county of

Acheson.
On motion of Mr. Love the Senate adjourned to meet at 7.30 this evening. EVENING SESSION.

The Senate met and was called to order at 7.30 The Schate met and was called to order at 7.30 P. M.

Mr. Sweet in the Chair.

Mr. Gallowsy rose to a question of privilege. He said there was certain insignations cast by the Senators from Beaulort and Jackson in reference to the sheriffs of certain large counties as delinquents in not paying promptly to the Treasury, particularly in regard to hi own county (New Hanover). He desired to say in refutation of these false assertions that he was in possession of the receipts from the Treasury to prove conclusively that the shortif of New Hanover paid in the sum of \$51,961.35 since May 5, 1869. The Clerk read the receipts for the following payments:

ollowing payments:
On May 5, 1869, \$4,100.
On October 7th, 1879, \$25,000.
On November 1, 1869, \$861.85.
On November 5, 1860, \$10,000.
On December 13, 1869, \$12,000.

failed to pass its third reading by the following vote:
Yhas—Messra. Beeman, Bellamy, Brogden, Burns, Blythe, Cook, Cherry, Eppes, Forkner, Galloway, Hayes, Harrington, Jones of Columbus, Jones of Mecklenburg, Lindewy, Long, Love, Mason, Martindale, Moore of Carteret, Murphy, Richardson, Smith, Sweet, Welker, White, Wilson—27.
NAYS—Messrs. Beall, Beasley, Hyman, Jones, of Wake, Melchor, Robbius, Winstead—7.
Mr. Jones, of Mecklenburg, moved a reconsideration of the vote just taken.
Mr. Welker moved to lay the motion on the table. ble. The Senate then adjourned.

In the House, Tuesday, Dec. 14: RESOLUTIONS AND BILLS INTRODUCED. By Mr. Painter: Resolution prohibiting absent members from receiving mileage and per diem Laid over. By Mr. Kinney: Bill to incorporate the New York and North Carolina Mining Company, Referred to the Committee on Corporations. By the same: Bill to incorporate the Chatha filning Company.

Referred to the Committee on Corporation Referred to the Committee on Corporations. By the same: Bill to incorporate the Southern Gold and Copper Mining Company.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations. By the same: Bill to incorporate the Content-nea Copper Mining Company.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations. By Mr. Gunter: Resolution for the relief of the Sheriff of Chatham county.

Referred to the Finance Committee.

By Mr. Seymour: Bill in relation to the Public Libraries.

He Libraries.

Referred to the Finance Committee.

By Mr. Justice: Bill to amend the act concerning the government of counties. Laid over.

By Mr. Hodgin, a bill to authorize R. M. Stafford, Sheriff of Guilford County, to collect arrears of taxes. Referred to the Committee on Finance. Finance.

By Mr. Franklin, a bill to incorporate Cary
Lodge, No. 198. Referred to Committee on
Corporations.

Mr. Moore of Chowan called up the bill pro

Mr. Moore of Chowan called up the bill providing for the support of the Insane Asylum for the next fiscal year. Passed its third reading—yeas 59, mays none.

Mr. Stevens called up the bill to authorize the Commissioners of Craven County to levy a speial tax for the purpose of building bridges across the Nense and Trent Rivers.

Mr. Stevens submitted a number of amendments, one of which was to require the matter of levying the speak lay to be submitted for the held on the aret money in the control of the contro

Committee recommended that the our commended as to strike out that part relating to amended, as to strike out that part relating to amended, as to strike out that part relating to SPECIAL ORDER. The bill to lay off and establish a new county by the name of "Dare," came up as the special rder.

Mr. Jarvis moved the previous question. Car The bill was then indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Jarvis moved to reconsider the vote jus

Mr. Farrow moved to lay that motion on the ble. Carried. Yeas 48, nays 47. Adjourned. EVENING SESSION. Nr. Malone moved that the rules be suspended in order take up his resolution requesting the Governor to direct that no further disposition be made of the State bonds in the hauds of the Presidents and Directors of certain Railroad ompanies. Mr. Sinclair said that the House had, accord

Mr. Sinclair said that the House had, according to previous resolution, net for the purpose of going into Committee; but he noticed that whenever the House was ready to enter into the investigation, a Democrat had some resolution, or other messure to bring up, in order, as he believed, to stave off the assembling of the committee. He opposed the motion, and desired that the House should proceed in the business for which it had me. that the House should proceed in the business for which it had met.

Mr. Malone denied the allegation male against the Democrata, as far as the motion in reference to his resolution was concerned. His object was to take steps to restrain certain officials from disposing of our bonds at the present depreciated prices.

After a protracted debate the motion to suspend the rules was lost it required. pend the rules was lost, it requiring a two third vote to do so. Yeas 52, nays 35.

In the Senate, Wednesday, Dec. 15, 1869. Mr. Phillip B. Hawkins, Senator elect from Franklin, sppeared and was duly qualified. THIRD READING OF BILLS.

House bill legalizing the mileage and per diem of the doorkeepers of the General Assembly as paid by the Treasurer the two former sessions of the General Assembly.

Mr. Sweet moved to insert the words "and employes thereof."

Mr. Love moved to amend by striking out "employes" and inserting "pages not exceeding live. Agreed to.

The bill as amended passed.

A bill to amend see. 30, sub-division 4, chap. 270 of the laws of 1868-69, passed.

A bill relating to special procedure in cases of mills, passed.

A bill to amend see. 19, chap. 184 of the public laws of 1868-69, passed.

A bill to amend see. 19, chap. 184 of the public laws of 1868-69, passed.

A bill to change the line between the counties of Surry and Alleghany passed. of Surry and Alleghany passed.

A bill to enable laudholders in certain cases to consolidate the surveys of their different tract

THE CALENDAR. A resolution directing the Code Commission to prepare and report a bill defining the power of Township Constables throughout the State. Adopted.

A resolution instructing the committee on military affairs to meet in joint session and enquire whether any legislation is necessary to suppress violence and crime throughout the State, and whether the Executive is clothed with adequate power to maintain and execute
the laws and secure the safety of the lives and
property of the clizens of the State, and report
a bill, or otherwise. Passed.
A resolution directing the Superintendent of
Public Works to report if the Capitol can be
bested by steem or other means so, as to make Public Works to report if the capitol can be seated by steam or other means so as to make it more comfortable, and at a less expense than the existing mode. Adopted.

A bill to repeal an act amendatory of an act incorporating the Western North Carolini

of.

Mr. Forkner said the purpose of this bill was simply to restore to the State its control of the stock it once possessed in this road. Last ession there was a little bill got through which changed materially the states of the original bill. Prior to this bill the State had full control of her stock in the Eastern division of this road, and after its passage the road was reduced two thirds, and the present bill was to restore to the State her entire stock of the Eastern division.

his road.
The bill passed its second reading. n the House, Wednesday, Dec. 55, 1869 RESOLUTIONS AND BILLS INTRODUCED. By Mr. Kelly of Davie, a resolution in favor of A. Kelley, Sheriff of Davie County. Re-

By Mr. Pon, a resolution directing the Public authorizing the Treasurer to use, in payment of the current expenses of the State, as much of the interest collected on the said special the bonds as he present exigencies of the Treasury may re uire. Laid over. By Mr. Malone: Bill to allow sheriffs to disre gard the homestead and personal property ex-emption on executions founded on a judgment for crime. Referred to the Judiciary Commis-

By Mr. Sykes: Bill to extend the corporate mittee on Corporations.

By Mr. Peck: Bill to amend the charter of the town of Varboro. Passed its several readings town of Tarboro'. Passed its several reading under a suspension of the rules. By Mr. Cawthorn: Bill to sutborize the Coun

By Me Banner Bill to incorporate Wat Lodge No 283 A. Y. M. Laid over. Be Mt Painter: Bin to count the time perfecting entries in the country of Jack Reterred to the Committee on Countries

perfecting entries in the country of Jackson. Reterred to the Committee on Counties and Townships.

Mr. Yest called up bill to repeal an act to require the registration of deeds, i.e., chapter 285 of public laws of 1828 '98. The Judiciary Committee reported a substitute, amendatory of the act referred to, by striking out the first section, and changing "182 day of October, 1870," to "1st day of October, 1870," so as to allow one year longer for the registration of deeds. Passed second reading.

On the third reading Mr. Allison moved to strike out "1870," and insert "1871." Carried.

Mr. Proctor moved to lay the bill on the table.

Lost, yeas 6, mays 78.

Mr. Seymour moved to strike out "October, 1871," and insert "1st September, 1878," and that the consideration of the bill be postponed until the first Friday after receas, i.e., the lith of Januar y 1870." Carried.

The Speaker announced the following gentlemen as managers of the lawestigation pending before Committee of the Whole, viz. Messas. Seymour, Galling, Sinclair, Welch and Candler. [Mr. Sinclair respectfully declined to act as Chairman of this Committee,]

Mr. Ames called up Senate bill to extend the corporate limits of the town of Goldsboro. Referred to the Committee on Corporations with instructions to report to merrow morning.

Mr. Painter called up the resolution to validate the election of township officers in Jackson county beld in August last. The resolution was amended by adding the counties of Gullord, Caswell, Catawba, Green, Cherokee and Transylvania. Passed second reading.

On motion of Mr. Downing, the bill was then re-committed to the Committee on Privileges and elections, in order that a general bill might be reported.

Mr. Ashworth called up resolution concerning

and elections, in order that a general bill might be reported.

Mr. Ashworth called up resolution concerning pensions for soldiers of the war of 1812. [Requests the North Carolina Representatives in Congress to use their influence to procure the passage of a law to secure pensions for the lew survivors of the war of 1812.] Adopted.

Adjourned to meet to movern at 10 closely Adjourned to meet to-morrow at 10 o'clock,

Pere Hyacinthe concluded his address in New York, Thursday night, as follows: "In modern society celibacy exists for the sake of God, but these exceptions, if you make a rule, is against God and against nature : celibacy is cowardice if it glorify marriage. The Apostles have said marriage is honorable; marriage is spotless before God and men. The great object in view is the reconciliation of heaven and earth, and of the present life with the future and to secure a union of earth, union in the city, in the nation and in humanity. It was the thought of Jesus Christ. The founda-tion of your people is the Bible, the book that speaks of God—the living word of Jesus Christ. In the admirable manifesto from your President there shines through his words the Christian faith—a belief in Jesus is at the root of this nation. May Jesus Christ protect your nation and develop in Europe, preparing amidst strife, unity and religion and material prosperity, and when I return I shall tell Europe that I have found here liberty associated with Christi-

soity, and have been among a people who do not think that to be free they must be parted from God." Another Mail Robber Trapped. Capt. John Frey, special agent of the post office department arrived in this city on Saturday evening, having in charge Wm. A. Lane, postmaster at Bland Court House.
This is a case that has annoyed the department at Washington for over a year—a great may registered and money letters having been abstracted from the mail in that neighborhood. Through Capt. Frey's per-severance and indelatigable energy it has been discovered, and the depredator brought to grief. We again congratulate the depart-ment upon having so valuable an officer, ment upon having so valuable an officer, whose services have proved so successful. He deserves much credit for the shrewdiness, skill and adroitness he has displayed in ferreting out these mail robbers, bringing them to justice, and thus protecting the interests of the public and of the Government. We understand that our young friend Eugene Lewis, Esq., of the Richmond office was with Captain Frey during this last arduous raid, and rendered valuable assistance by standing on picket while the Captain was skirmishing.—Richmond State Journal.

A Miracle In India. A Mogul gentleman of Bombay, named Hajee Lamal Obadeen, gravely writes to the Bombay Gazetto that an irreverent Turkish soldier appeared at the holy shrine of Kerbila, and, not heeding the remonstrances of the doorkeeper, went in with his sword and ocs on, when a mysterious hand extended der so severely on the face that he was instantly deprived of speech, and, sithough attended by the Kerbila doctors, breathed his last on the evening of the same day. In honor of this miracle the Turkish Governor of Kerbila ordered guns to be fired, and the whole town was illuminated. The Moguls of Bombay also placed extra lamps in their Museed, and the leading members of the community intended, when the latest acfor ten consecutive days.

A Singular Case of Whipping Mr. James Wilkerson and his wife, residing near Red Bank, in Halifax, Virginia, were walking to see a neighbor last week, and while engaged in conversation, a large muscular man by the name of Wilborne sudonly jumped from behind a tree and comnenced an assault on him. Wilkerson was so much surprised and shocked by the sud-len attack that he was hardly able to resist, den attack that he was hardly able to resist, and Wilborne beat him until he fancied he and Wilborne beat him until he funcied he had obtained satisfaction. After getting through with the business he gravely informed Wilkerson that he had nothing "agin him," but he had insulted his father about two years since, and he (Wilborne) had made up his mind to thrash him. Whereupon the parties separated.

Knocking the Bottom out of a Well. Knocking the Bottom out of a Well.

A man was lately arrested in Kansas city,
Mo., for trespass on a neighbor's well. He
tapped it on one side, but the owner caught
him at it. As soon as he got out of court,
after paying his fine, he dug into the side
of the man's lot, about ten feet below the
well, and then tapped it from the bottom.—
But somebody who was drawing water from
the top discovered a ray of light through
the hole when the plug was out, and the
man is again in jail. It is now supposed he
has been the prime mover in other acts of a
similar nature, several influential citizens
having had their wells mysteriously drained,
and fears are entertained that the offender
will be lyached.

The subject of the admission of Virginia was heard before the Reconstruction Committee yesterday. Mr. Porter, Congressman elect from the Third district, opposed the immediate admission of his State on the grounds of disloyalty of the people. He was answer by Governor Walker and Mr. Bland, a colored member of the Legislature, who showed that Virginia was loyal to the core and would carry out the laws of Congress to the very letter and spirit of their intent.

Unexpected difficulties present themselves in the way of another reconstruction of Georgia. If the suggestions of the President's message in regard to that State be carried out it will be necessary to set acide the acts of the Legislature which intervened since the formal admission of the State by

The local columns of the Knoxville Whig are sometimes graced by contributions of high imaginative power. Witness the fol-lowing: "At 11 o'clock last evening there dashed scross the blue empyrean a meteor of dazzling brilliandy and aplendor. It gleaned but a second, and 'a thing of beauty' passed away into the mysteries of the night.

of Eupahlician and the The Nashville (Tenn.) County Convention attirday, nominated Neil S. Brown, J. C. Thompson and John T. House cand late